

NEWS OF THE WEEK

HAPPENINGS OF THE SEVEN
PAST DAYS ARE BRIEFLY
TOLD HERE.

FROM AROUND THE PLANET

Despatches From Our Own and For-
eign Countries Are Here Given
in Short Meter for
Busy Readers.

The list of decorations made public in Berlin includes the Red Eagle of the third class to Col. von Reuter, who recently was acquitted by court-martial of charges made against him in connection with the troubles between the military and townspeople at Zabern, Alsace.

Late advices from Kagoshima say the volcanic eruptions are subsiding. There is great suffering throughout the island of Sakura, for it has been found impossible to give shelter or food to the thousands who have lost their homes.

John Kratchenko, a bandit who recently escaped from the jail at Winnipeg, Man., where he was being held on the charge of murdering H. M. Arnold, manager of the Plum Coulee branch of the Bank of Montreal, has been captured.

King Gustave of Sweden, in his speech from the throne to the Swedish parliament, announced the intention of the government again to parliament to grant to women the franchise and the right of election to office.

One man was killed and another severely wounded in a battle of gunmen in the streets of New York. The desperadoes, for whom special squads of police are on the lookout, disappeared into the buildings as the police appeared.

Moses Price, 45, of Lorain, a Lake Shore railroad detective, was shot and killed at Sandusky, O., by car thieves whom he was arresting while they were breaking into a car in the yards.

President Wilson heartily thanked Edward F. Goltz, Democratic national committeeman from Missouri, for the Dave Crockett cap Mr. Goltz brought to Washington.

Ran Johnson, president of the American league, supplemented a statement issued by Charles Murphy of the Cubs by stating that if the Federal league was not already dead that it would gasp its last within a few days.

Lady Victoria Pery, daughter of the earl of Limerick, looped the loop five times with Gustave Hamel at the Hendon aerodrome, London.

Cardinal William H. O'Connell at Boston denounced the "modern woman." Dr. Charles W. Eliot's twentieth century religion and creeds whose temples "are deserted and forsaken" in a sermon in the Cathedral of the Holy Cross.

A nation-wide campaign to eradicate hog cholera was planned by the Ohio Farmers' congress, in session in Columbus.

President Wilson, as president of the American Red Cross, issued an appeal to the American people for funds to assist the people of Japan, who are suffering, not only from the earthquake, but from the failure of crops.

Cardinal Basilio Pompili, vicar-general of Rome, representing the pontiff, has issued a pastoral letter denouncing the tango and also certain newspapers, theatrical performances and fashions, which, he declares, are perverting souls.

Mrs. George C. Lee, widow of a Boston banker, died at Brooklyn, Mass., aged 80. Her daughter Alice was the first wife of Col. Theodore Roosevelt and the mother of Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth.

Three of the best-known umpires the national game of baseball has ever known have signed to act as arbiters for the Federal league during the season of 1914. They are Tim Hurst, Jimmy Johnstone and "Brick" Owens.

Jack Johnson and Frank Moran, the Pittsburgh heavyweight, signed articles for a 20-round bout for the championship of the world, to be fought in Paris on or before the Paris Grand Prix race, during the first or second week of June.

Richard D. Lankford, vice-president and secretary of the Southern railway, committed suicide by inhaling gas in his apartments in Brooklyn. He was to have been married to a Brooklyn society girl.

Congressman James M. Curley was chosen mayor of Boston by a majority of 6,000 votes over Thomas J. Kenney, president of the city council. Of a total of 80,000 votes polled on the coldest day of the winter, the victorious candidate received 43,309 and President Kenney had 37,250.

Three trains were derailed as a result of the acts of the striking railroad men. Several Republican guards and passengers were injured and the cars and tracks were badly damaged at Lisbon, Portugal.

The number of victims of Alpine accidents during 1913 was 162, according to statistics.

Directors of the National Carbon company mailed letters to the stockholders asking approval of a plan for sharing profits with their employees. Stockholders are asked to set aside \$500,000 of a new issue of stock to be given employees. The company employs 4,000 persons.

Mrs. Grace Holly of Bernardsville, N. J., mentioned by her nephew, Paul Carl, as the woman who instigated the shooting of Monroe F. Ellis two years ago last fall, is out on \$5,000 bail as a material witness in the case.

Supporters of a law to conserve for the government all public lands containing radium won the first round in their battle in the house when by a vote of 188 to 199 they sent Representative Foster's bill for that purpose to the mines committee instead of the public lands committee.

A wall of water, starting from the broken dam of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper company, on Stony creek, moved down to the Potomac, inundated Schell, W. Va., where the two streams meet, and started a flood wave, laden with wreckage and ice, down the Potomac valley.

Ty Cobb was offered a five-year contract at \$15,000 a year in a telegram sent to him at Augusta, Ga., by President Gilmore of the Federal league.

Mrs. Clara B. Gillis died in Danville, Ill., as the result of taking poison when confronted with the allegation she had two husbands living. The police assert that although Mrs. Gillis was only 28 years old she had had five husbands, three of whom she had divorced.

Senator Tillman of South Carolina is confined to his bed with an attack of erysipelas. He has not been in robust health for a long time, and his friends are anxious about his condition.

After the hottest campaign ever waged in Trenton, Mo., the voters of that city adopted local option by a majority of 209.

Preliminary estimates by the department of agriculture show that of the 1,140,000,000 acres of tillable land in the United States only 27 per cent of it is actually under cultivation.

The nomination of John Skelton Williams to be comptroller of the currency was ordered favorably reported to the senate by the committee on banking and currency.

Reports of a very incomplete nature indicate no one alive remains on the island of Sakura, which is an inferno of smoke and flame. It is stated that the entire population of the three villages has perished.

The entire railroad service of Portugal was suspended, owing to the declaration of a general strike by the employees. About one-third of the railroads belong to the state.

A general strike throughout South Africa was proclaimed by the Trades Federation and the Rand miners by a two-thirds majority voted to join the movement.

A permanent world's fair in Washington was proposed by Senator Myers of Montana, with a request that congress create a commission to investigate the project. He said the proposed exhibition had the endorsement of former President Taft, the governors of 27 states and 150 commercial organizations.

Final decision in favor of Oklahoma City was announced in the litigation involving the validity of the transfer of the Oklahoma state capital from Guthrie to Oklahoma City.

Arthur A. McLean, treasurer of the Democratic state committee of New York, pleaded guilty to accepting campaign contributions from a corporation. Supreme Court Justice Vernon M. Davis suspended sentence.

Aaron Donaldson, convicted in the Christian county, Ill., circuit court three years ago of defrauding J. H. Downs and daughter, Mrs. Belle Ridgely of Assumption, out of \$85,000 on fictitious mining stock and properties alleged to have been owned by Donaldson in the Ozark mountains, was paroled from Chester penitentiary.

The United States navy ranks third among the naval armaments of the world, according to the figures given in Pulisier's Navy Yard Book, published as a senate document.

Certified copies of resolutions adopted by the boards of directors of 1,626 national banks, scattered throughout every state in the Union, accepting the provisions of the new currency law, have been received by the treasury department.

Adolfo de la Lanza, Mexican minister of finance, cabled his resignation from Paris to Gen. Huerta, as a protest against the action of the provisional president in repudiating the interest payments on the internal and foreign debts of Mexico.

PRESIDENT WOULD BAR CONCERNS BEING
INTERESTED IN BUSINESS OF COMPETITORS

Washington.—President Wilson in his message on the trust question, addressed personally to a joint session of congress, said:

Gentlemen of the Congress: In my report "On the State of the Union," which I had the privilege of reading to you on the 3d of December last, I ventured to reserve for discussion at a later date the subject of additional legislation regarding the very graphic and intricate matter of trusts and monopolies. The time now seems opportune to turn to that great question; not only because the currency legislation which absorbed your attention and due attention of the country in December is now disposed of, but also because opinion seems to be clearing about us with singular rapidity in this other great field of action. In the matter of the currency it cleared suddenly and very happily after the much-debated act was passed; in respect to the monopolies which have multiplied about us, and in regard to the various means by which they have been organized and maintained, it seems to be coming to a clear and all but universal agreement in anticipation of our action, as if by way of preparation, making the way easier to see and easier to set out upon with confidence and without confusion of counsel.

Masters of Business Yield.

The great business men who organized and financed monopoly, and those who administered it in actual everyday transactions, have year after year, until now, either denied its existence or justified it as necessary for the effective maintenance and development of the vast business processes of the country in the modern circumstances of trade and manufacture and finance; but all the while opinion has been steadily moving against them. The average business man is convinced that the ways of liberty are also the ways of peace and the ways of success as well; and at last the masters of business on the great scale have begun to yield their preference and purpose, perhaps their judgment also, in honorable surrender.

We are all agreed that "private monopoly" is indefensible and intolerable, and our program is founded upon that conviction. It will be a comprehensive but not a radical or unworkable program; and these are its merits, the changes which opinion deliberately sanctions and for which business waits.

Favors Fair Competition.

It waits with acquiescence, in the first place, for laws which will effectively prohibit and prevent such interlocking of the personnel of the directorates of great corporations—banks, railroads, industrial, commercial and public-service bodies—as in effect result in making those who borrow and those who lend practically one and the same, those who sell and those who buy but the same persons trading with one another under different names and in different combinations, and those who affect to compete in fact partners and masters of some whole field of business. Sufficient time should be allowed, of course, in which to effect these changes of organization without inconvenience or confusion.

To Regulate Financing of Railroads.

In the second place, business men as well as those who direct public affairs now recognize, and recognize with painful clearness, the great harm and injustice which has been done to many, if not all, of the great railroad systems of the country by the way in which they have been financed and their own distinctive interests subordinated to the interests of the men who financed them and of other business enterprises which those men wished to promote. The country is ready, therefore, to accept, and accept with relief as well as approval, a law which will confer upon the Interstate commerce commission the power to superintend and regulate the financial operations by which the railroads are henceforth to be supplied with the money they need for their proper development to meet the rapidly growing requirements of the country for increased and improved facilities of transportation.

We cannot postpone action in this matter without leaving the railroads exposed to many serious handicaps and hazards; and the prosperity of the railroads and the prosperity of the country are inseparably connected. Upon this question those who are chiefly responsible for the actual management and operation of the railroads have spoken very plainly and very earnestly, with a purpose we ought to be quick to accept. It will be one step, and a very important one, toward the necessary separation of the business of production from the business of transportation.

More Explicit Laws Required.

The business of the country awaits

Daily Thought.

Part of our good consists in the endeavor to no sorrow away, and in the power to sustain them when the endeavor fails; to bear them nobly, and thus help others to bear their sorrows as well.—Leigh Hunt.

Longing for the Old Days.

"Do you think the country is prospering?" "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "But what's the good of having a whole lot of wealth when nobody dares spend any of it for votes or influence?"

also has long awaited and has suffered because it could not obtain further and more explicit legislative definition of the policy and meaning of the existing anti-trust law. Nothing hampers business like uncertainty. Nothing daunts or discourages it like the necessity to take chances, to run the risk of falling under the condemnation of the law before it can make sure just what the law is. Surely we are sufficiently familiar with the actual processes and methods of monopoly and of the many hurtful restraints of trade to make definition possible, at any rate up to the limits of what experience has disclosed. These practices, being now abundantly disclosed, can be explicitly and item by item forbidden by statute in such terms as will practically eliminate uncertainty, the law itself and the penalty being made equally plain.

Would Punish Individuals.

Inasmuch as our object and the spirit of our action in these matters is to meet business half way in its process of self-correction and to disturb its legitimate course as little as possible, we ought to see to it, and the judgment of practical and sagacious men of affairs everywhere would applaud us if we did see to it, that penalties and punishments should fall, not upon business itself, but upon the individuals who use the instrumentalities of business to do things which public policy and sound business practice condemn. Every act of business is done at the command or upon the initiative of some ascertainable person or group of persons. These should not be held individually responsible and the punishment should fall upon, not upon the business organization of which they make illegal use. It should be one of the main objects of our legislation to direct such persons of their corporate cloak and deal with them as with those who do not renounce their corporations, but merely by deliberate intention break the law. Business men the country through would, I am sure, applaud us if we were to take effective steps to see that the officers and directors of great business bodies were prevented from bringing them and the business of the country into disrepute and danger.

To Prohibit Holding Companies.

Other questions remain which will need very thoughtful and practical treatment. Enterprises, in these modern days of great individual fortunes, are oftentimes interlocked, not by being under the control of the same directors, but by the fact that the greater part of their corporate stock is owned by a single person or group of persons who are in some way intimately related in interest. We are agreed, I take it, that holding companies should be prohibited, but what of the controlling private ownership of individuals or actually co-operative groups of individuals? Shall the private owners of capital stock be suffered to be themselves in effect holding companies? We do not wish, I suppose, to forbid the purchase of stocks by any person who pleases to buy them in such quantities as he can afford, or in any way arbitrarily to limit the sale of stocks to bona fide purchasers. Shall we require the owners of stock, when their voting power in several companies which ought to be independent of one another would constitute actual control, to make election in which of them they will exercise their right to vote? This question I venture for your consideration.

There is another matter in which imperative considerations of justice and fair play suggest thoughtful remedial action. Not only do many of the combinations effected or sought to be effected in the industrial world work an injustice upon the public in general; they also directly and seriously injure the individuals who are put out of business in one unfair way or another by the many dislodging and exterminating forces of combination. I hope that we shall agree in giving private individuals who claim to have been injured by these processes the right to found their suits by the government where the government has upon its own initiative sued the combined companies and won its suit and that the statute of limitations shall be suffered to run against such litigants only from the date of the conclusion of the government's action. It is not fair that the private litigant should be obliged to set up and establish again the facts which the government has proved. He cannot afford, he has not the power, to make use of such processes of inquiry as the government has command of. Thus shall individual justice be done, while the processes of business are rectified and squared with the general conscience.

To Whiten Ivory.

To whiten ivory rub it well with unsalted butter and place it in the sun. If it is discolored it may be whitened by rubbing it with a paste composed of burned pumice stone and water and putting it in the sun under glass.

Our Own Reasons.

"We are more easily persuaded, in general, by the reasons we ourselves discover than by those which have been suggested to us by others."—Pascal.

3 CONVICTS SLAY
4 IN PRISON DASHFLEEING PRISONERS KILLED AN-
OTHER SENSATIONAL ESCAPE
AT McALESTER, OK.

JUDGE J. R. THOMAS IS SLAIN

Convicts Used Girl and Guard as
Shields in Attempt to Gain Lib-
erty—Woman Captive Wound-
ed During the Battle.

McAlester, Ok.—Seven persons dead, three wounded, one a woman. That is the toll of a sensational attempt on the part of three convicts—Tom Lane, Chinee Reed and Charles Kuntz—to escape from the state penitentiary.

The mutineers had one revolver, but the unerring aim of Chinee Reed sent three prison officials and a visitor in Warden Dick's office to death. His victims were Judge J. R. Thomas, former congressman from Illinois; Assistant Deputy Warden Oates, Day Sergeant Godfrey and Bertillon Expert Drover.

Using Mary Foster, Warden Dick's stenographer, and Parole Clerk Rice as shields, the three convicts battled their way from the executive offices across the prison yard to the main gate and freedom. But it was a short freedom. Seizing a horse and buggy, they made a last desperate effort to reach safety, only to be shot to death, their bodies riddled with bullets from the high-power rifles in the hands of the pursuing guards.

Although the greatest confusion prevailed among the 1,500 prisoners, the guards soon subdued them and none escaped. Warden Dick is unable to account for the convicts being able to obtain the revolver. It is believed it was secreted near the prison by friends.

Reed, Lane and Kuntz were known in the prison as "bad men." Reed had a long criminal record in the early days of old Indian Territory. He was sentenced to two years in prison last year on a charge of stealing a horse. Lane came from Pauls Valley on a forgers sentence of five years, while Kuntz was serving 10 years for manslaughter.

Admits Murdering Wife.

Galesburg, Ill.—Robert Higgins confessed to the murder of his wife Jan. 5. Higgins implicate Julia Flake, his 15-year-old stepdaughter, who told her story of conspiracy to murder Mrs. Higgins to county officials in Galesburg. The fact that Mrs. Higgins had become aware of the alleged relations between her daughter and her husband and that there was some talk in the village furnished the motive, according to the county officials.

Cliff Topples on Village.

Kagoshima, Japan.—Three hundred refugees from Sakura were buried under a falling cliff in a neighboring village. One hundred bodies have been recovered. The new disaster is the result of volcanic eruptions and earthquakes, which for a week made a wreck of this city.

U. S. Job for Bland's Widow.

Colorado Springs, Colo.—Mrs. Virginia Bland, widow of "Silver" Dick Bland, of Lebanon, Mo., a resident of Irtwood, a fashionable suburb, has been given a clerkship by President Wilson in the office of Mark Skinner, internal revenue collector at Denver.

Submarine Lost in Quicksand.

Plymouth, England.—The disappearance of the submarine A-7 and her 11 men still is a mystery. Although the admiralty authorities admitted fear that quicksand had swallowed up the diver, the search for the missing vessel was resumed.

Farm Loan Bill Offered.

Washington.—Senator Norris introduced a bill for a bureau in the department of agriculture to lend money on farm land at 4 per cent for a period of five years, to be repaid at the rate of one-fifth each year.

Negro Attacks Woman, 62.

Poplar Bluff, Mo.—An unidentified negro attacked a Mrs. Gamble at her home a mile and a half south of Poplar Bluff. She is 62 years old and is in a serious condition. The negro assailant escaped.

Boy Shot Accidentally.

Peoria, Ill.—Harry Eilers, aged 4, was shot through the right temple at his home by Leroy Erxleben, aged 12, while the two were scuffling for the possession of an old revolver.

Kansas Men a Bootlegger.

Wichita, Kan.—Searching for liquor on the premises of a suspected bootlegger, the police lifted a sitting hen from a nest in a chicken house. Underneath the nest and eggs was a keg containing 17 bottles of whisky.

Thieves Overlook Riches.

Berkeley, Cal.—Six old Roman coins, valued by the University of California at \$5,000 each, were overlooked by thieves who broke into the coin cases at the university. Other coins worth about \$50 were stolen.

FROM ALL OVER THE STATE

FARM RATES ARE TO BE LOWER.

New Insurance Schedule for the Ru-
ral Districts Is Being Formed,
Reducing Rates.

Excelsior Springs.—The state's revenue from insurance fees amounts to about \$200,000 annually, while the cost of running the insurance department only aggregates \$40,000.

This fact was developed at the meeting here of the insurance men of the state, and will most likely result in a reduction of rates, particularly in the rural districts.

J. Elmer Ball of Moberly urged a new insurance schedule for farmers. "The insurance situation is no longer a business, but a civic problem," he said.

All of his risks are designated as farm risks. His home and barn may be of concrete, but his holdings are rated the same as the farmer who dwells in a wooden house, whose risk is a hazardous one.

"Our education will educate the farmer on insurance, and will, in the end, secure him better ratings when he deserves it," Mr. Ball concluded.

Nearly \$2,000 was raised for a fund to promote publicity for the federation. It is expected that \$10,000 will be raised within the next two weeks for this purpose.

Road Conference for Feb. 5.

Hannibal.—A conference to consider the Mississippi river highway, proposed by George D. Clayton, chairman of the good roads committee of the commercial club, probably will be called for Feb. 5 in Hannibal. All cities along the route between Keokuk, Ia., and St. Louis will be asked to send delegations.

Oil Discovered Near Nevada.

Nevada.—Fresh impetus was added to the oil excitement in and around Nevada, by the announcement that a second well had been shot in the southwest part of the county and that it will yield from 8 to 25 barrels of oil daily. The explosion blew a mixture of oil and water 65 feet into the air. It is slightly less than 100 feet deep, and the drill passed through 26 feet of oil sand and was still in it when stopped to "shoot" the well.

Callaway Given Fair Record.

Fulton.—A report just made by the state board of agriculture shows that the Callaway county fair at New Bloomfield, which gave \$3,460 in premiums last year, leads all fair associations of the state in that respect. This is all the more remarkable when it is known that New Bloomfield is probably the smallest town in the state in which county fairs are held. Other fairs in this section paid out the following amounts: Columbia, Boone county, \$2,924.20; Mexico, Audrain county, \$2,626; Moberly, \$1,850.30; Sturgeon, Boone county, \$1,638.90; Paris, \$1,233.45; Fayette, \$753.50.

Falls From Horse, Drowned.

Springfield.—Will Monaghan, farmer, was found dead in Big Sac river, north of Springfield, where he had fallen from a horse he was riding. Monaghan was subject to epileptic fits and it is believed was stricken while riding. He was found 20 minutes after he left his home by a deputy sheriff who crossed the ford en route to Springfield. Monaghan was drowned in nine inches of water.

Champion Corn Raiser.

Columbia.—For the first time in the history of the state of Missouri a negro won the sweepstakes prize at the state corn show for the largest yield on upland corn land. N. C. Bruce, principal of the Bartlett Agricultural and Industrial school of Dalton, Mo., was the winner, with a yield of 108 bushels 11 pounds, and this yield was made possible despite the drought of 1913, which pulled the yield for the state far below the average.

Ozark Press Meets.

Springfield.—Fifty editors and publishers of newspapers in this part of the state gathered here last week to attend the third annual meeting of the Ozark Press association. The following officers were elected: President, Will Zorn, West Plains; vice-president, P. A. Bennett, Buffalo; secretary, B. F. Garney, Crane, and treasurer, J. W. Brandon, Springfield.

Good Work Wins Freedom.

Jefferson City.—Gov. Major has granted "road paroles" to two St. Louis convicts, each having gained thirty days off on his sentence by willing and effective work on the public highways last August.

Better Early.

"Your salary isn't enough to support my daughter." "I'm glad you've come to that conclusion so early, sir."—Boston Transcript.

So Does Credit.

Money hanks.—Life.

"Light-haired people, it is said, as a rule live longer than those having dark hair."—Dublin Evening Mail. "Remember this when choosing a father-in-law, or dyeing your hair."—London Opinion.

Columbia.—"The Missouri Penitentiary of Jefferson City is 25 years behind the times. It is a source of shame to all Missourians." That is the sense of a statement on the Missouri penitentiary by Dr. C. A. Ellwood, professor of sociology in the University of Missouri.